



## SEXUAL RISK BEHAVIORS

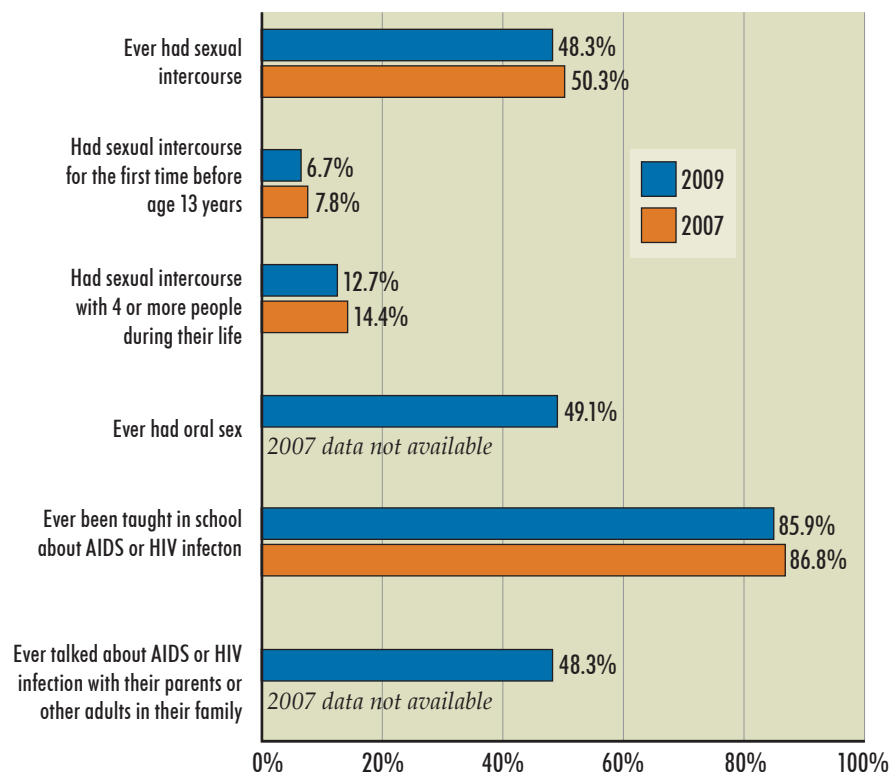
### High School Fact Sheet

Sexual intercourse and other sexual risk behaviors place young people at risk for HIV infection and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Sexual intercourse carries the additional risk of pregnancy. Abstinence from sexual intercourse is the only 100% effective way to prevent HIV, other STIs, and pregnancy.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/sexualbehaviors/index.htm>. Retrieved 7/28/08.

#### Sexual Risk Behavior in Kentucky

The following graph represents the sexual risk behaviors of high school students in 2007 and 2009. Please note that none of the data represent statistically significant changes.



The YRBS is a nationwide survey produced by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) to monitor the six priority health-risk behaviors of adolescents: alcohol and drug use, injury and violence (including suicide), tobacco use, nutrition, physical activity, and sexual risk behaviors. The data is collected from students in 9<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> grades every two years.

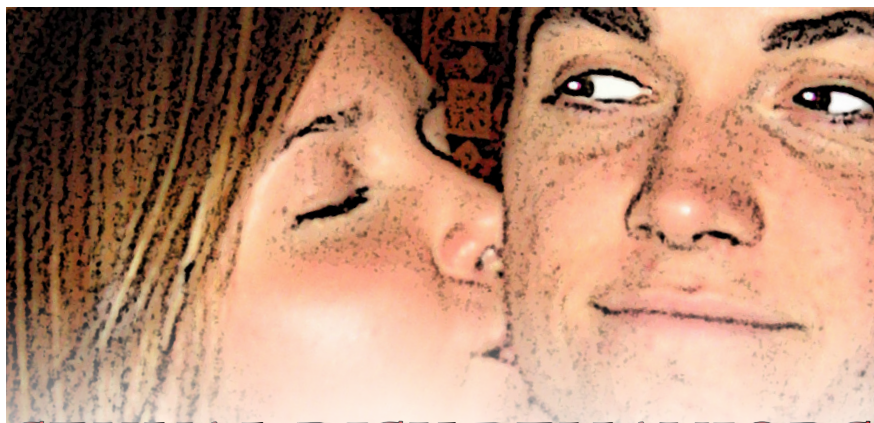
#### Youth Disproportionately at Risk

- Blacks (59.1%) were more likely than whites (46.6%) to have ever had sexual intercourse
- Males (9.3%) were more likely than females (4.0%) to have had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13
- Females (14.8%) were more likely than males (7.9%) to have had a partner who was three or more years older the first time they had sexual intercourse
- Females (53.7%) were more likely than males (43.4%) to have ever talked about AIDS or HIV infection with their parents or other adults in their family
- Blacks (66.9%) were more likely than whites (46.3%) to have ever talked about AIDS or HIV infection with their parents or other adults in their family

#### For More Information

For additional KY YRBS data and other YRBS fact sheets, visit the KDE website at: <http://www.education.ky.gov/KDE/Administrative+Resources/School+Health/Youth+Risk+Behavior+Survey.htm>

For national data or more information on the YRBS, visit the CDC website at: <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>



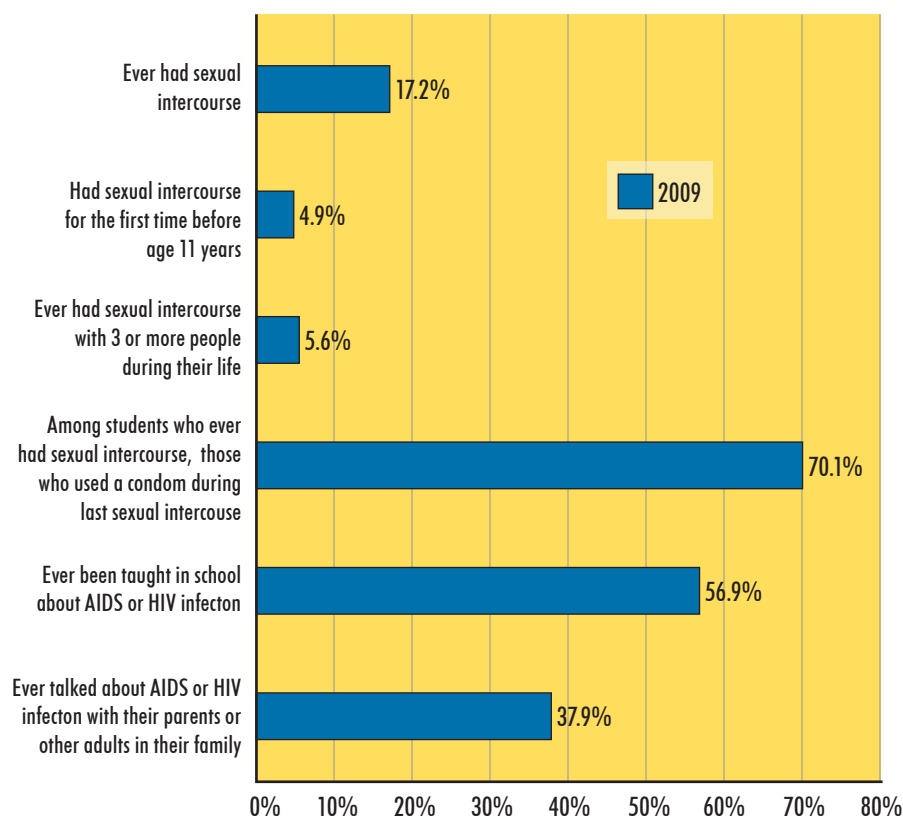
## SEXUAL RISK BEHAVIORS Middle School Fact Sheet

Sexual intercourse and other sexual risk behaviors place young people at risk for HIV infection and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Sexual intercourse carries the additional risk of pregnancy. Abstinence from sexual intercourse is the only 100% effective way to prevent HIV, other STIs, and pregnancy.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/sexualbehaviors/index.htm>. Retrieved 7/9/09.

### Sexual Risk Behavior in Kentucky

The following graph represents the sexual risk behaviors of middle school students in 2009. No comparison data is available.



The YRBS is a nationwide survey produced by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) to monitor the six priority health-risk behaviors of adolescents: alcohol and drug use, injury and violence (including suicide), tobacco use, nutrition, physical activity, and sexual risk behaviors. In 2009, Kentucky was one of 14 states who administered a middle school YRBS to students in grades 6th through 8th.

### Youth Disproportionately at Risk

- Males (21.4%) were more likely than females (12.8%) to have ever had sexual intercourse
- Males (6.7%) were more likely than females (3.2%) to have had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 11 years
- Blacks (11.6%) were more likely than whites (3.9%) to have had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 11 years
- Blacks (12.2%) were more likely than whites (4.6%) to have ever had sexual intercourse with three or more people
- Females (42.4%) were more likely than males (33.7%) to have ever talked about AIDS or HIV infection with their parents or other adults in their family
- Blacks (54.2%) were more likely than whites (36.3%) to have ever talked about AIDS or HIV infection with their parents or other adults in their family

### For More Information

For additional KY YRBS data and other YRBS fact sheets, visit the KDE website at: <http://www.education.ky.gov/KDE/Administrative+Resources/School+Health/Youth+Risk+Behavior+Survey.htm>

For national data or more information on the YRBS, visit the CDC website at: <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>